

KAISER HAS A "DOUBLE";
IS ARRESTED AS SPY

NICE, April 22.—Capt. Wehbe of the German army has been arrested at San Remo on charges of espionage.

Wehbe is said to be the absolute double of the German emperor, and it is reported that he has been charged with impersonating the emperor in reviewing or addressing troops or civic bodies on several occasions.

damage upon the enemy's reserve trains, which supposed themselves at a safe distance.

The correspondent says Gen. Sellwanoff, the victor of the siege of Peremyal, who has returned to Petrograd, has paid a tribute to the sportsmanlike conduct of the Austrian garrison.

"I consider it desirable to point out," Gen. Sellwanoff is quoted as having said, "that while the discussions of the surrender of the garrison were in progress no stores were set on fire and no ammunition was blown up. Such explosions as occurred were the result of fires lighted before the discussions began."

It is incorrect to say that Peremyal was forced to surrender owing to starvation, as stores sufficient for two weeks were found there. The surrender was due simply to the Austrian staff's conviction that further resistance would be useless. The men of the garrison suffered most severely from rheumatism, which incapacitated thousands of them.

Air Raid on Insterburg.

BERLIN, via London, April 22.—Details of the Russian air raid on Insterburg, East Prussia, are being received. The German aviators attacked the Russian town of Bialystok with bombs, stating that a Russian machine appeared above Insterburg about 10 o'clock in the morning and dropped six bombs.

The first missile fell in a vacant building of the cavalry barracks. The second dropped on a children's playground near a large group of children, but without injuring any one. The third and fifth fell without doing any damage, but the fourth bomb instantly killed a ten-year-old boy named Scherr and severely wounded a woman shopkeeper.

The last bomb struck a house occupied by a family of East Prussian refugees and killed a young daughter and injured severely both parents. Three young children miraculously escaped.

515 Turkish Prisoners
Taken by the British
in Mesopotamia Fight

LONDON, April 22.—Turkish prisoners to the number of 515, including six officers, were taken by the British troops in the fighting in Mesopotamia last week, according to an official report issued by the India office last night. The report adds that the British pursuing party found the Turks everywhere in disorganized retreat both by road and by river in Iraq. Twelve of the Turkish boats were overtaken and captured or sunk.

"Our advance cavalry," the report says in conclusion, "occupied Nakhla, a nineteen mile march from the British position on the 17th, and there are no enemy forces nearer than Rattabi, fifty miles from Basra."

The Turkish casualties in the recent fighting in Mesopotamia were not less than 2,500, it is claimed.

The British force consisted of some 23,000 Turks, Kurds and Arabs, it is asserted.

The British casualties are estimated at ninety-two men.

PREDICTS BUMPER CROP.

Kansas Official Thinks Year's Yield Will Be 159,000,000 Bushels.

TOPEKA, Kan., April 22.—Another bumper Kansas wheat crop in 1915 was predicted by J. C. Mohler, secretary of the state board of agriculture, in a report made public today. The condition of the 1915 crop he estimated at 92.8 per cent on a total acreage of 8,586,300.

A year ago the crop estimate was 95.5 per cent on an 8,580,000 acreage. A wheat crop second only to the 1910, 1911 and 1912 crops of last year is indicated, Mr. Mohler asserted.

It is pointed out that based on a 100 per cent crop of twenty bushels to the acre, Kansas would produce 159,000,000 bushels. Less than 4 per cent of the entire acreage of wheat in the United States last fall at 8,870,000 acres—was destroyed during the winter months, the report asserted. Conditions at this time are ideal for wheat growing.

CAPT. LOGAN, U. S. N., DEAD.

Commander of Nebraska Succumbs, Following Operation.

NORFOLK, Va., April 22.—Capt. George Woods Logan, commander of the U. S. S. Nebraska, died at the Naval Hospital, Portsmouth, this morning at 12:20 o'clock, following an operation for acute intestinal obstruction.

Capt. Logan was a native of Ohio, and entered the navy in 1883. He reached the grade of captain in July, 1913, and had been in command of the Nebraska since July, 1914. For many years he served at the Navy Department and is well known in this city.

State Forced to Release Prisoners.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., April 22.—Boys and girls held in county jails throughout the state who have been sentenced to the state reformatory institutions are being released because West Virginia has no money in the state treasury with which to pay transportation, owing to the last legislature's failure to provide sufficient funds with which to carry on the state's expenses. Officials are also in a quandary as to what to do in cases of insane persons who are held in jails awaiting transfer to state asylums.

KILLED BY BLUEMONT CAR.

W. M. Thompson of This City Meets Death at Rosslyn.

W. M. Thompson, said to live at 2500 Georgia avenue, was run over and instantly killed by a Blument car in Rosslyn this afternoon. Mr. Thompson, who until recently was an employee of the Arlington Brewery Company of Rosslyn, is said to have stepped in front of the car, which was being operated by a driver of the speed. When the car was picked up and the Virginia authorities searched his clothing \$491 was found. An investigation is being made of the accident.

Modern Family Physician

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INQUIRY CONTINUES;
OFFICIALS SILENT

District Heads Decline to Discuss Disclosures in Quest Into Playgrounds Office.

DETECTIVES ARE AT WORK
COLLECTING INFORMATION

Commissioner Brownlow Denies He Said Apparent Irregularities Involved No Moral Turpitude.

With detectives at work on the case and the District Commissioners declining to discuss any disclosures that may have been made, the investigation into alleged irregularities in the office of the superintendent of playgrounds of the District was resumed today, with prospect of continuing for a week or longer.

Detective E. W. Boyle is collecting information which will be placed before the Commissioners, and until his report is made no further action is looked for.

It is learned upon reliable authority that the investigation was instigated as a result of information placed in the hands of Commissioner Brownlow by a member of the detective force.

Commissioner Brownlow today gave out the only statement that has been made by the District heads concerning the inquiry. He said:

Statement of Mr. Brownlow.

"It is untrue that the apparent irregularities involve the payment of a chauffeur from public funds or have anything whatever to do with a chauffeur."

"It is also untrue that I have said at any time that the apparent irregularities involve no question of moral turpitude. Until the investigation is completed it is impossible for me or any one else to say what is or what is not involved."

"Apparent irregularities involving the funds of the office came to the attention of the Commissioners. These apparent irregularities were of such a nature that they could not be explained by a simple statement."

Therefore, the Commissioners suspended Mr. Martin and placed the office in charge of Deputy Auditor D. J. Donovan. An investigation was begun. It is still in progress. I will continue for several days. Until it is completed nothing that is said concerning this matter should be credited."

Moral Turpitude Is Not Involved.

James E. West, scout executive of the Boy Scouts of America, of which organization Mr. Martin is director for the District of Columbia, yesterday made the statement that no question of moral turpitude was involved in the investigation of Mr. Martin. Mr. West

made a conference with the Commissioners yesterday in connection with the matter.

On the ground that it would be an act of disloyalty to the Commissioners for him to discuss the case, Supervisor Martin this morning declined to make any statement in advance of the investigation. Mr. Martin was in conference during the day with the chief of the former president of the Washington Association.

One of the probable results of the inquiry, it was suggested at the District building today, would be the separation of the two organizations, the Boy Scouts of America and the Washington Association, which have been operating out of the same quarters in the District building. An investigation of playgrounds Mr. Martin supervised a compensation of \$2,500 a year, while he also receives a salary from the Boy Scouts of America. By reason of having headed the Washington Association, the latter organization has enjoyed a sort of semi-governmental status. It is not a branch of the municipality.

From an authority close to the Commissioners, the suggestion has emanated that the District heads might decide to require the superintendent of playgrounds to give his entire attention to this work in the future.

KAISER VISITS IN ALSACE.

Promotes Col. Reuter of Zabern Fame to Be Major General.

GENEVA, April 22, via Paris, 2:45 p.m.—Emperor William during the last few days has been visiting the German battle front in Alsace.

Near Muehlhausen his majesty reviewed the Prussian guard which fought at Hartmanns-Weilerkopf, and from Colmar he viewed the trenches in the Vosges mountains.

At Strasbourg the emperor promoted Col. Reuter of Zabern fame to the rank of major general.

The emperor held no receptions, and the newspapers were prohibited from mentioning the movements of the imperial party.

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SCENE OUTSIDE COURTHOUSE AT ROOSEVELT-BARNES TRIAL.



COL. ROOSEVELT IS SEEN WITH HIS HAND AT HIS HAT, ACCOMPANIED BY HIS COUNSEL.

ROOSEVELT UNDER
WINN'S CROSS-FIRE

(Continued from First Page.)

the state did you see anything about eligibility for the governorship?"

"Yes, I made it in Washington."

"You made an interlineation in this affidavit?"

"Yes."

The affidavit was identified by Col. Roosevelt said that since 1897 he had not lived in New York and that he was then a resident of Washington.

Mr. Alvins then read section 2, article 4, of the state constitution, which provides that a person is not eligible for the governorship unless he for five years continuously had been a resident of New York state.

Col. Roosevelt said he first saw that part of the constitution after his return from the Spanish war.

"I saw your constitution," Mr. Alvins continued, "a paper signed by Secretary of War Alger. It is a commission of lieutenant colonel of volunteers given to you in 1898. In this Col. Roosevelt is described as a resident of Washington."

At that point a recess was taken.

Tells of Race Track Vote.

Despite the ruling of the court, Justice Andrews yesterday allowed Col. Roosevelt to tell of conversations with some senators, Hinman, Davenport, Newcomb and Grattan, who had been in the legislature, about race track and other legislation.

Some of the vote employed as a state that Mr. Barnes at first had no opposition to race track legislation, but that later opposition developed.

"It was your own contention," Mr. Alvins continued, "that you were in the legislature, wasn't it?"

"Oh, no, I think—"

Mr. Alvins interrupted the answer. He said: "I want answers, Mr. Roosevelt, not suggestions."

"Did you investigate the department of public works?"

"Yes, but the investigation was requested, so we stopped."

"As chairman of that investigation did you become familiar with the methods of conducting legislative investigations?"

Always Aimed at Justice.

"I became familiar with the manner in which I conducted them."

"Do you know it has been the custom of legislative committees to conduct ex parte investigations?"

"Yes, I know that."

"Some have done so. My committee always tried to do justice to both sides."

"Did you investigate the office of the sheriff of New York?"

"Yes, and I employed as our attorney a man incapable of doing injustice to any man."

"Did the sheriff ever give any evidence in his own behalf during your investigation?"

"I do not remember. It has been many years ago. I do remember witnesses appeared on behalf of certain persons, but I do not remember the names of them."

"Did you follow the rules of law during your investigations?"

"I took the advice of counsel, Mr. Peckham."

"How do you know substantial justice was done?"

"Because I did it. Whenever I do anything I try to see to it that justice is done."

Campaign for Mayor.

The witness then described his campaign for mayor of New York on a Republican citizens' ticket in 1888.

"How did you receive the citizens' nomination?"

Col. Roosevelt explained.

"Isn't it a fact that the only nomination you received was the republican?"

"I don't know."

"Is your memory good?"

"It is pretty good."

"You were in good about certain things you have told here, hasn't it?"

"Yes."

"How was your campaign carried on?"

"Principally by speeches. Sometimes I made statements at the meetings at citizens' meetings. I was a republican."

Elihu Root the Leader.

"Who were the republican leaders in New York at that time?"

"I was most in contact with Elihu Root."

Col. Roosevelt said he tried to make speeches in every district.

"That was one of the campaigns in which you were unsuccessful?"

"Then you took to your ranch?"

"Yes, I had been there before, however."

"While you were at the ranch you occupied yourself as an author?"

"Yes."

"When did you write 'The Winning of the West'?"

"I published it, I think, in 1887. I am not sure. I published it first in 1889. There were two volumes."

"When you wrote 'The History of the Navy'?"

"I began it when I was in college. I published it while I was in the legislature."

"When did you leave the ranch to become a service commissioner?"

"In 1889."

"Did you pay taxes in Oyster Bay for the six years after that?"

"I lived there or in Washington."

"Did you pay any personal taxes in Oyster Bay?"

"I was told that that I did."

"Do you remember when you did not pay personal taxes in Oyster Bay?"

"Two years on 'Police Force'."

"Yes, I paid them in New York while I was police commissioner."

"How long were you police commissioner?"

"I was on the police force for two years."

"Did you know when you joined the police board that there were two democrats and two republicans on it—that it was a bipartisan board?"

"I don't know whether it was called bipartisan or not."

"You testified yesterday that in 1888 you resided in Washington. Is that right?"

"Yes, I was living there for the purpose of carrying on my duties as assistant secretary of the navy. I was there about a year."

"In 1887 did you have any taxes other than real estate in Oyster Bay?"

"I don't remember."

"Do you recall making an affidavit in Oyster Bay in 1897?"

"No."

"You prepared to swear you paid personal taxes either in New York or Oyster Bay in 1897?"

"I remember nothing about it."

"In 1898 did you appear before the tax commissioners in reference to your assessment?"

"I don't remember."

Admits Making Affidavit.

A photograph of a tax notice sent to the witness in 1898 was entered in the evidence.

"Do you remember making an affidavit in 1898 about your New York tax assessment?"

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